

### THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

FPB POLICY O-09-3

## OPEN FLAME COOKING DEVICES

# I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to clarify Sections 308.3.1 and 308.3.1.1 of the 2007 California Fire Code, open flame cooking devices.

### II. SCOPE

This policy applies to all open flame cooking devices adjacent to structures, on patios, balconies or decks.

# III. 2007 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE SECTIONS

**Section 308.3.1 Open flame cooking devices.** Charcoal burners and other open flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction.

## **Exceptions:**

- 1. One and two family dwellings
- 2. Where buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

**Section 308.3.1.1 Liquefied-petroleum-gas-fueled cooking devices.** LP-gas burners having a LP-gas container with a water capacity greater than 2.5 pounds [nominal 1 pound LP-gas capacity] shall not be located on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction.

**Exception:** One and two family dwellings.

# IV. COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION

Wood or vinyl siding, wood decking and fabric awnings are examples of combustible construction. For the purposes of this policy, stucco covered walls/ceilings, concrete or tile floors and wood railings facing the exterior (not between units) will be considered to be non-combustible construction. Note that certain composite deck and railing materials may also be considered non-combustible for the purposes of this policy. Check with the Fire Prevention Bureau for approval.

# V. LIQUEFIED-PETROLEUM-GAS-FUELED COOKING DEVICES

LP-gas burners having an LP-gas container with a water capacity greater than 2.5 pounds water may be located on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction when buildings, balconies and decks are protected by an automatic sprinkler system.

Promulgated by: _	 	
Date:	 _	
Rev. 10-6-09		